

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

VISTA MEDICAL CENTER HOSPITAL 4301 VISTA ROAD PASADENA, TEXAS 77504

Respondent Name

STATE OFFICE OF RISK MANAGEMENT

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-04-4397-01

DWC Claim #:
Injured Employee:
Date of Injury:
Employer Name:
Insurance Carrier #:

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

45

MFDR Date Received
DECEMBER 15, 2003

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary as stated on the Request for Reconsideration: "According to TWCC Rule 134.401, the insurance is required to make reimbursement at 75% of audited charges for billed charges that reach the stop-loss threshold of \$40,000.00..."

Amount in Dispute: \$22,302.00

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

<u>Respondent's Position Summary Dated December 23, 2003</u>: "Audited based on a SOAH decision stating implants may be audited at cost plus 10%."

Response Submitted by: SORM

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Disputed Dates	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
December 23 through 24, 2002	Inpatient Hospital Services	\$22,302.00	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.304, 17 *Texas Register* 1105, effective February 20, 1992, amended effective July 15, 2000 sets out the procedures for medical payments and denials.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305 and §133.307, 27 *Texas Register* 12282, applicable to requests filed on or after January 1, 2003, sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401, 22 Texas Register 6264, effective August 1, 1997, sets out the fee

guidelines for inpatient services rendered in an acute care hospital.

The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:

Explanation of Benefits

- M reduced to fair & reasonable
- N62 please submit a copy of the invoice with the bill
- 01 TWCC Code: 0 denial after reconsideration
 Upon review of your request for reconsideration, no additional benefit is recommended.
- M1 TWCC Code: M No MAR
 Reduced to Fair and Reasonable. No schedule allowance in the Medical Fee Guidelines; Fair and
 Reasonable rate has been recommended.

<u>Issues</u>

- 1. Did the audited charges exceed \$40,000.00?
- 2. Did the admission in dispute involve unusually extensive services?
- 3. Did the admission in dispute involve unusually costly services?
- 4. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement?

Findings

This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401, titled Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline, effective August 1, 1997, 22 Texas Register 6264. The Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion in Texas Mutual Insurance Company v. Vista Community Medical Center, LLP, 275 South Western Reporter Third 538, 550 (Texas Appeals – Austin 2008, petition denied) addressed a challenge to the interpretation of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401. The Court concluded that "to be eligible for reimbursement under the Stop-Loss Exception, a hospital must demonstrate that the total audited charges exceed \$40,000 and that an admission involved unusually costly and unusually extensive services." Both the requestor and respondent in this case were notified via form letter that the mandate for the decision cited above was issued on January 19, 2011. Each was given the opportunity to supplement their original MDR submission, position or response as applicable. The documentation filed by the requestor and respondent to date will be considered in determining whether the admission in dispute is eligible for reimbursement under the stop-loss method of payment. Consistent with the Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion, the division will address whether the total audited charges in this case exceed \$40,000; whether the admission and disputed services in this case are unusually extensive; and whether that the admission and disputed services in this case are unusually costly. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(2)(C) states, in pertinent part, that "Independent reimbursement is allowed on a case-by-case basis if the particular case exceeds the stop-loss threshold as described in paragraph (6) of this subsection..." 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6) puts forth the requirements to meet the three factors that will be addressed.

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6)(A)(i) states "...to be eligible for stop-loss payment the total audited charges for a hospital admission must exceed \$40,000, the minimum stop-loss threshold." Furthermore, (A) (v) of that same section states "...Audited charges are those charges which remain after a bill review by the insurance carrier has been performed..." Review of the explanation of benefits issued by the carrier finds that the carrier did not deduct any charges in accordance with §134.401(c)(6)(A)(v); therefore the audited charges equal \$72,287.51. The division concludes that the total audited charges exceed \$40,000.
- 2. The requestor position statement taken from the Request for Reconsideration letter asserts that "...According to TWCC Rule 134.401, the insurance is required to make reimbursement at 75% of audited charges for billed charges that reach the stop-loss threshold of \$40,000.00..." In its position statement, the requestor presupposes that it is entitled to the stop loss method of payment because the audited charges exceed \$40,000. As noted above, the Third Court of Appeals in its November 13, 2008 rendered judgment to the contrary. The Court concluded that "to be eligible for reimbursement under the Stop-Loss Exception, a hospital must demonstrate that the total audited charges exceed \$40,000 and that an admission involved...unusually extensive services." The requestor failed to discusses the particulars of the admission in dispute that constitute unusually extensive services, therefore, the division finds that the requestor did not meet 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).
- 3. In regards to whether the services were unusually costly, the requestor presupposes that because the bill exceeds \$40,000, the stop-loss method of payment should apply. The Third Court of Appeals' November 13,

2008 opinion concluded that in order to be eligible for reimbursement under the stop-loss exception, a hospital must demonstrate that an admission involved unusually costly services thereby affirming 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6) which states that "Stop-loss is an independent reimbursement methodology established to ensure fair and reasonable compensation to the hospital for unusually costly services rendered during treatment to an injured worker." The requestor failed to discusses the particulars of the admission in dispute that constitute unusually costly services, therefore, the division finds that the requestor failed to meet 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).

- 4. For the reasons stated above the services in dispute are not eligible for the stop-loss method of reimbursement. Consequently, reimbursement shall be calculated pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(1) titled Standard Per Diem Amount and §134.401(c)(4) titled Additional Reimbursements. The division notes that additional reimbursements under §134.401(c)(4) apply only to bills that do not reach the stop-loss threshold described in subsection (c)(6) of this section.
 - Review of the submitted documentation finds that the services provided were surgical; therefore the standard per diem amount of \$1,118.00 per day applies. Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code \$134.401(c)(3)(ii) states, in pertinent part, that "The applicable Workers' Compensation Standard Per Diem Amount (SPDA) is multiplied by the length of stay (LOS) for admission..." The length of stay was one day. The surgical per diem rate of \$1,118.00 multiplied by the length of stay of one day results in an allowable amount of \$1,118.00.
- 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(4)(C) states "Pharmaceuticals administered during the
 admission and greater than \$250 charged per dose shall be reimbursed at cost to the hospital plus 10%.
 Dose is the amount of a drug or other substance to be administered at one time." A review of the submitted
 itemized statement finds that the requestor billed \$1597.10/unit for Tobramycin 1.2 gm and \$289.00/unit for
 Dilaudid PCA 100ml. The requestor did not submit documentation to support what the cost to the hospital
 was for Tobramycin and Dilaudid. For that reason, reimbursement for these items cannot be recommended.
- The division notes that 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(4)(A), states "When medically necessary the following services indicated by revenue codes shall be reimbursed at cost to the hospital plus 10%: (i) Implantables (revenue codes 275, 276, and 278), and (ii) Orthotics and prosthetics (revenue code 274)." Review of the requestor's medical bill finds that the following items were billed under revenue code 278 and are therefore eligible for separate payment under §134.401(c)(4)(A) as follows:

Rev Code	Itemized Statement Description	Cost Invoice Description	UNITS / Cost Per Unit	Total Cost	Cost + 10%
278	Ray fusion cage	No invoice submitted	Na	Na	Na
278	Graft screw	Peak poly graft scr	2 @ \$200.00	\$400.00	\$440.00
278	Fibula segments 10cm	VG fibular textured cross sect (inv for 3 submitted)	3 @ \$695.00	\$2085.00	\$2393.50
278	14mm screw	4.0mmx14mm primary locking scr	6 @ \$348.80	\$2092.80	\$2302.08
278	14mm screw	Compression pin 14mm	2 @ \$70.00	\$140.00	\$154.00
278	41mm peak plate	Peak poly ant cerv plt 2seg 41	1 @ \$1004.00	\$1004.00	\$1104.40
			TOTAL ALLOWABLE \$6393.98		

The division concludes that the total allowable for this admission is \$7511.98. The respondent issued an initial payment in the amount of \$31,913.66 plus a supplemental payment in the amount of \$6293.10. Based upon the documentation submitted, no additional reimbursement can be recommended.

Conclusion

The submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The requestor in this case demonstrated that the audited charges exceed \$40,000, but failed to discuss and demonstrate that the disputed inpatient hospital admission involved unusually extensive, and unusually costly

services. Consequently, 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(1) titled *Standard Per Diem Amount*, and §134.401(c)(4) titled *Additional Reimbursements* are applied and result in no additional reimbursement.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the disputed services.

<u>Authorized Signature</u>			
		October	2012
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer		

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the division. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.